The McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

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McKean County Miner.

Established 1863. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

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The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES
STATEMENTS, ETC.

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We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Judiciary and Commercial Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 338, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

E. H. BARD, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wiltse, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.

District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.

Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, R. W. Abbey, John G. Borst.

Com'rs Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.

Jury Com'rs.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.

Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.

County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. S. J. Gilbert.

Asst Burgess.—H. S. Sartwell.

Council.—I. S. Gleason S. Gorton, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Sasse, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.

Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Stierett, D. D. Hamlin, R. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.

Justices.—G M Smith P Ford

Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, A. B. Armstrong.

Poormasters.—B. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.

Judge of Election.—S. Pattison.

Inspectors.—Robert Wolters, George Brownell.

Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Assistant Assessors.—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Single Harness, - $18 and upwards.

Double Harness, - $28 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

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W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

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Rear of A. B. Armstrong's Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET.

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH

of the best quality always on hand.

CEO. OCILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG,

at 60 cents per pound

Cigars from $1.50 to $3.50 per hundred.

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the box or THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16-all

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Slide Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

Built and Repaired at

F. KERNS'

WAGON MANUFACTURY,

Water St., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having engaged a competent man to superintend the wood work of my Carriage and Wagon Shops I am prepared to take orders for

LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS,

of every description, also

WAGONS AND BUGGIES

REPAINTED,

and new work finished complete.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and all orders for work in that line, either in Wood or Iron will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every particular, both as to workmanship and prices. Give us a trial.

F. KERNS, Prop'r.

FITS CURED Promptly and Permanently. I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treatise on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P O and Express address. Dr. H. G. ROOT, No. 186 Pearl St. New York.—ly-3m.

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CHEAPEST BIBLES

Ever furnished Agents. Extra terms and Large CASH PREMIUMS

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National Republican Convention.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago Wednesday, the 2d of June next, for nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOS. B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania are requested to send delegates, appointed according to their representation in the Legislature, to a Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, at 12 M., on the 4th day of February next, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, to nominate Presidential Electors, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a candidate for Auditor General; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of

F. C. HOOTON, Ch'n State Committee.

SAMUEL F. BARR, C. L. MAGEE, Secretaries.

West Chester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1880.

A TELEGRAM from Alexandria to the New York *Herald* confirms in detail the report that a number of Masonic emblems have been found beneath the obelisk known as Cleopatra's Needle. The emblems are: A mason's square of red syenite granite, 8 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 3 in., and 26 x 17 in. square, laid near the northeast corner; under the end of the short section a pure white stone, representing an apron; under the apron an alter of red granite, perfect in finish; near the southeast corner another alter, less perfect, and between the alters, a spoon-shaped iron trowel of ordinary size. The telegram adds: "Other stones in the foundation bear curious marks and cuttings, not hieroglyphics, which may be Masonic; but none here are able to decide." The obelisk was moved from Heliopolis—where it is believed to have been set up during the reign of Thothmes III. about 1350 B. C.—in the time of Tiberius, and, therefore, had stood upon the base of "three steps" from which Commander Gorringe remove it, the other day, for nearly or quite 1900 years. People who are not Masons are disposed to speak lightly of the claims preferred in regard to the great age of the order. In this discovery we have fairly convincing proof that Masonry was instituted before the beginning of the Christian Era. None of these emblems, alone, would prove anything; but the five together, especially in consideration of their relative position toward each other and towards the points of the compass, prove a good deal. Masons will observe that the several emblems are properly disposed, and will also note that the finished and unfinished "alters" correspond very exactly with the "rough ashler" and "perfect ashler" which are a part of the furniture of the modern Masonic lodge. Nor can the fact be regarded as insignificant that the obelisk was raised upon a base of "three steps." Even among Masons the legend that ascribes the foundation of the order to King Solomon, Hiram of Tyre, and Hiram the son of the Widow, is not by any means generally accepted. But with tolerably good proof in hand that the Masonic fraternity actually was in existence nineteen centuries ago, it is not altogether unreasonable to suppose that it was founded a thousand years earlier. In view of the discovery already made, it is to be hoped that the base upon which the other obelisk (now in England) stood will be uncovered and examined in quest of similar material.—Philadelphia *Times*.

Why They Oppose Grant.

J. R. Young's Washington Letter to the Star.

While all this is current talk, the Grant men say there is no earthly doubt of his nomination. The newspapers are against him, but so they were in 1872. He beat them badly then and he can do it again. In a fight like this, newspapers simply represent the personal feelings, selfish motives or caprices of their proprietors. Take your own newspapers, for instance. The *Press* opposes Grant because its editor, Mr. McPherson, is the warm personal friend of Blaine, and would be apt to hold a high office in the government should Blaine become President. The *Times* opposes him because its editor, Colonel McClure, would like to see a mild Democrat, if it is possible for a Democrat to be mild, in the Presidential chair; and, in addition, McClure hates the Camerons and as they are supposed to be Grant men, he also hates Grant. Colonel McMichael places the *North American* against Grant because Blaine is his ardent friend. Blaine stays at his house when he is in Philadelphia, calls him Clayton, takes his arm when they walk the streets, compliments him on his beauty and tells him how proud he ought to be—he a young man of thirty summers—the editor of a paper with the reputation of the *North American*. The *Telegraph* is against Grant because Colonel Warburton, its proprietor, don't see any advertising in the Grant boom. If Grant was on the ticket for Sheriff of Philadelphia the *Telegraph* would pipe a different tune, and so it is with all the newspapers which are now bellowing against Grant. They represent nothing but individuals, who own or control them. You can take the whole list, from the organs of the college professors, in Massachusetts, to the manipulators of the German vote in the prairie towns of the far West, and you can see a selfish motive in each.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Do you know what it is to suffer with piles? If you do, you know what is one of the worst torments of the human frame. It cures constipation, and then its tonic action restores health to the diseased bowels, and prevents recurrence of the disease. Try it without delay.

THE MAINE CONSPIRACY ON ITS LAST LEGS.

INSIDE HISTORY OF THE PLOT TO STEAL THE STATE—THE DEMOCRATS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SCHEME—WHAT THEY HOPED TO ACCOMPLISH—THE MISERABLE FAILURE OF THE PLOT.

From a special correspondent of the *Tribune*.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 25.—The Democratic conspiracy to steal the State of Maine is on its last legs. It will "peter out" during the present week. Before the final dissolution of Major Smith's fraudulent government, I desire to put on record the main points in the history of this effort to filibuster a State away from the legally elected representatives of the people. Some of them, I think, are new, and the statement of others will not be inappropriate at this time.

In the first place, it should be clearly understood that the responsibility for the scheme belongs to the Democratic party. The term Fusionists, used in the press dispatches from here, has, doubtless, misled many people into the belief that at the worst the Democrats of Maine have only a divided load of ignominy to carry. The truth is, the whole heap belongs on the shoulders of their party. Their ally, the Greenback party, is a poor mongrel creature, short-lived as everybody knows, and good for nothing, while it lives, but to fetch and carry for its Democratic masters. The purpose of the plot was to secure the electoral vote of Maine for the Democrats, or to so vitiate it as to furnish an excuse for its rejection by Congress. In upholding the conspiracy the Greenback organs have been more outspoken than the Democratic papers—in fact, they have been almost ferocious. *The Belfast Age*, *The Calais Times*, and Fogg's *Labor Chronicle*, of Auburn, edited by Colonel Blood, Victoria Woodhull's late hrevet husband, have been frantically shrieking for violent measures to sustain the fraud. Not a single Democratic paper, however, has called a halt or counselled obedience to the Court. *The Bangor Commercial*, *The Portland Argus*, *The Rockland Opinion*, *The Maine Standard*, *The Lewiston Gazette*—in short the whole Democratic press of the State, has encouraged the conspirators to persist in their wicked scheme for overturning popular government in Maine, because they knew that the fruits of success were to be gathered by the National Democratic party.

THE REAL CRIME.

Briefly stated the crime of the Democrats and their tools the Greenbackers, was as follows: In the House the Republicans had ninety members and the Democrats sixty-one. Garcelon and his Council counted out seventeen Republicans and counted in seventeen Democrats or Greenbackers right against the face of the returns and obvious and known vote of the towns. They have also refused, in the case of the five cities of Portland, Saco, Bath, Rockland and Lewiston, to certificates to the men elected on the ground that the returns were signed by only three Aldermen. These returns were made on blanks sent out by the Secretary of State, who was in the plot, which contained ruled spaces for the signatures of three Aldermen and no more. Having misled the election authorities of five Republican cities altogether. They then refused to seat their representatives after the Supreme Court had decided the returns to be ample and sufficient. In the case of the seventeen representatives counted out the Court decided that every one of them was entitled by law to his seat, but the Fusion Legislature refused to admit them. Thus twenty-nine lawfully elected representatives were excluded. Besides the conspirators cooked up bogus contests with charges of bribery to unseat other Republicans. In the Senate they counted out eight Republicans and counted in eight Fusionists. The same tactics employed in the House were applied to the Senate, the rejection of the vote of whole towns for Representatives carrying with it the seating of Fusionists from the Senatorial Districts containing those towns. Thus no different sort of rascality was needed to steal the Senate from that devised to capture the lower branch of the Legislature. In all the thirty-seven cases where the conspirators pretended that the returns were defective, the Senator or Representative shown to be elected by the returns was a Republican. Not a solitary man was a Democrat or Greenbacker. The whole proceeding was an open, scandalous, undeniable fraud.

THE MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME.

The control of the State Government for a year was a mere incidental feature of this gross and palpable crime against free government. The chief object which the conspirators had in view was to capture the electoral vote of the State if possible, and in any event to prevent its being counted for the Republicans. Their plan, if they had been permitted to control the Legislature, was to avoid the Presidential question during the regular session and provide for an adjourned session in October under the pretence of completing the new State valuation. At that session they expected to have the choice of two courses. If the September election proved a Republican deluge, rolling up a majority too big to be tampered with, then they would forestall the November election by the Legislature taking the choice of electors away from the people and electing outright a full quota to cast the vote of Maine for the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. If, however, the September election were close enough to make the juggling of the returns feasible, the scheme would be to count in the Democratic electors in November by the same practice employed to manufacture a Fusion Legislature last month. The object in throwing the business over till October would be to wait until the Legislatures of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey were safely home so that they could not offset the fraud here by the choice of Republican electors in all three of those close States.

HOW THE PLOT WAS DEFEATED.

Only by the exercise of the utmost prudence and sagacity have the Republicans been able to defeat the conspiracy. Everthing was in its favor from the start. If the point played for had been merely the possession of the State Government, the Republicans, with law and public conscience on their side and the Supreme Court decision backing them up, could have won a complete victory at any time, and could have successfully maintained their rights when once they had taken possession of them. But the Democrats were eager for some act of violence. All they wanted was a technicality, or a pretence of some sort, to take before the Democratic Congress next winter, and furnish an excuse for robbing the Republicans of the electoral vote of Maine. If the Republicans had turned the Democrats out of the State House by force they would have done exactly what their enemies hoped they would do. In the hope of bringing about such a result the Fusionist were eager to get into the State House on the Monday morning after the Supreme Court made its decision. If they had got in and had been afterward put out by General Chamberlain's armed forces there would have been a cry of military usurpation loud enough to make the country partly forget the rascality of the Democratic conspiracy. To Mr. Blaine's coolness and sagacity throughout the whole affair we owe the impregnable strength of the Republican position today, which has not been compromised in the least by any violent or hasty act. He comprehended from the first the length, breadth and depth of the Democratic plot, and knew that, with a Congress at Washington ready to back it up on any thin pretence that could be manufactured, it could be completely baffled only by using means of the most indisputable legality. More than once in the course of the contest it seemed to the indignant Republican leaders, eager to cut the snarl of fraud and trickery, that he was over-cautious, and some no doubt thought him halting and timid; but all now recognize the wisdom of the course he dictated.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON Jan. 26.

Mrs. Surratt, of Baltimore, whose maiden name was Anna E. Surratt, has furnished a grain of comfort to the people engaged in creating a Hancock boom. In a recent letter to a friend here, she acquits him of all intentional wrong in connection with her mother's execution, but she is compelled to admit that the General treated her(Anna) coolly at the time. Ah! there's the rub. What business had he, the senior officer of the court by which she was tried, after Mrs. Surratt had been shown to be entangled in the web of a conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln and his cabinet—what business had he, I say, to treat the daughter of such a woman "coolly?" Had he been so fortunate enough to have gushed over her, his course would not require apologies from Democratic scribblers. As it is, he never will do for a Presidential candidate.

The rebel organ here, the *Post*, evidently sees neither strength nor comeliness in the Hancock movement. On the morning following the last New York election, it began to shout for Horatio Seymour as the man absolutely necessary for a candidate if the Democrats expected to repair their decaying fortunes in the campaign of 1880. With him alone, it said they had a prospect of carrying New York, and without the 35 electoral votes of the Empire State all was lost. Day after day have the readers of the *Post* had a dish of Seymour served up to them and last Saturday they were surfeited with a nine column biographical sketch accompanied by a wood cut portrait of of the great anti-war Governor. His connection with the terrible draft riot of 1863 was only lightly touched upon, and carefully sugar-coated.

Pursuant to a call for a meeting of the citizens of Washington for the purpose of enlisting sympathy for the distressed in Ireland about 1500 people assembled at Lincoln Hall on Tuesday evening. Chief Justice Carter of the District Supreme Court presided, and the Marine Band enlivened the occasion with appropriate airs. The flags of the United States and Ireland were profusely but tastefully draped about the stage, and from the rear of the hall the blending of the red and white of the one with the green and gold of the other had a very fine effect. On the platform were Protestant Doctors of Divinity and Catholic priests, Senators and Representatives, northern men and southern men, citizens of native and foreign birth, and one black man, Marshall Fred Douglass, all "equals before the law" of humanity. Among the prominent citizens of the District the snow white locks of W. W. Corcoran were conspicuous. When this millionaire philanthropist now 86 years of age made his first appearance the, building fairly shook with the warmth of the greeting which the audience extended to him, and when later in the evening his subscription of $1,000 was announced the enthusiasm was unbounded. You would not be interested in knowing what Senator Thurman, Speaker Randall, Father Boyle, or Dr. Sunderland or any of the dozen speakers said. Suffice it, that all the addresses were characterized by eloquence and earnestness in the good work, and that the contributions amounted to about $3,000

Mr. Chas S. Parnell, the Irish member of Parliament, recently arrived in this country, will be here about the 1st proximo. On Monday Speaker Randall presented to the House an invitation from the Clan-na-Gael Association of the city to the Representatives to be present to hear an address from him on the 2nd of February. The House not only accepted the invitation but tendered the use of their hall for the purpose. At a meeting on Sunday last of certain officers of some of the Irish societies here, it transpired that on the account of the distress now prevailing in Ireland, the customary parade and festivities incident to St. Patrick's day would this year be dispensed with. At the same meeting the question arose whether for the same reason it might not appear in better taste and more agreeable to the feelings of the above distinguished visitor if all unnecessary and expensive display on the occasion of his reception should be avoided. It was decided that it would. Mr. Parnell will be the recipient of the unusual compliment of having the hall of the House, placed at his disposal for his address, the Representatives for an audience, and Speaker Randall for presiding officer. Under the rules it is only when the Speaker presides that this hall can be used for other than its legitimate purposes.

There is one Republican in the House—Voorhis of the 5th N. J. district—who, as matters now appear, would perform a graceful act, by vacating his seat in Congress. Having been indicted for embezzlement, conspiracy and forgery he remained here during the holidays, in order, as alleged to avoid the process of law which awaited his return to his home. A few days ago the Republican Central Committee of Bergen county adopted a resolution requesting him to resign, and on Monday last a very bitter resolution of like purport was offered in the Assembly of N. J. As yet Mr. Voorhis has made no sign. He may be an innocent and injured man, but his silence and absence from his State are suspicious, and he ought to give his constituents the benefit of the doubt.

A majority and a minority report in the Fitz John Porter case with bills to correspond were presented to the House on Wednesday. The former restores to him the rank and all the pay and emoluments to which he would have been entitled had he never been tried by a court-martial composed of some of the ablest and truest men in the army, and proved to be a double-dyed traitor. The Democrats on the Committee have in their report made an exhibition of the most flagrant partisanship and have insulted the members of the original court. The minority acknowledge the justice of the sentence pronounced by that court, and simply recommend that further disqualification as a citizen be removed. The friends of those whose bones were left to bleach on the battle-field while he was marching his troops to the rear in open disobedience of orders, will consider even this a too ample mitigation of his disabilities, and they will be surprised, when these reports are again taken up, if Gen. Garfield does not say something in vindication of himself and his colleagues of the court of '62 from the aspersions now cast upon them.

A bill for the pay of the marshals was reported to the House on Wednesday. As it contains the same objectionable features as that which was vetoed by the President last spring it is not likely to pass except by a strict party vote.

Susan B. Anthony and her cohorts have again been in council here, finishing their labors last evening. The fast youths of the city denominate these meetings "her convention," but despite jeers and ridicule the interest in them does not seem to abate. The attendance was very large. There was nothing novel, either as regards the delegates or proceedings, except that there were representatives for the first time from the South. There was a delegate each from Louisiana and South Carolina. Last year, there were a couple of women, defenders of polygamy conspicuously perched upon the platform, who have gladdened the hearts of all well-wishers of the movement by their absence.

HAL.

Little Sammy Cox Used Up.

Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, the Democratic humorist of the House of Representatives, made a speech last Thursday in which he sailed into Mr. Horr, Republican, of Michigan, in his usual lively manner, and greatly, no doubt, to his own edification and amusement. Afterward Mr. Horr returned the compliment. He ridiculed Mr. Cox most unmercifully, and completely turned the tables upon the latter. He closed his speech by saying that he would inscribe the following epitaph upon his tomb:

"Beneath this slab lies the grand Sam Cox,
He was as wise as an owl and grave as an ox,
Think it not strange he is driven to dust,
For he swelled and he swelled till he finally bust.
Just where he has gone, or just how he fares,
Nobody knows and nobody cares,
But whatever he is, be he angel or ox,
Be sure, my dear reader, he is puffing himself."

Mr. Cox never uttered a word in reply, and the House resounded with roars of laughter, in which everybody joined.

Senate Confirmations.

The Senate has confirmed the following: Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary—Jas. Russell Lowell to Great Britian, John W. Foster to Russia, Lucius Fairchild to Spain, Philip H. Morgan to Mexico. Consuls—Lewis Richmond at Belfast, James W. Siler at Majagues. Stephen N. Simonson, Assistant Appraiser of the port of New York.

The Senate after a prolonged discussion, confirmed —32 to 8—the nomination of Dr. Wales as Surgeon-General of the Navy.

THE consolidation of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific Railroads has been perfected. The new company will be called the Union Pacific Railway Company.

Not a Beverage.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whiskey or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—*Evening Express* on Hop Bitters.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hon. W. S. BROWNELL and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1880, and to me directed, for holding Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 16th day of Feb'y, 1880, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Dec. 26, 1879, and the 104th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

List of Jurors

For Special February Term, commencing the third Monday in February, being the 16th day.

Annin—Alexander Goodrich, Christopher Gorman, John Kinney.

Ceres—John Dean, Wm. Hobbs, Michael Phalin, Patrick Welch.

Corydon—Henry Nobles.

Eldred—C. C. Mosea.

Hamilton—Wm. I. Bartholomew, David Curtis, John Springer.

Hamlin—Wm. Fields.

Keating—Wilbur Acre, S P Beckwith

Kendall Borough—A J Cole

Liberty—C. N. Barrett, Chester Baker, E. P. Dalrymple.

Lafayette—A Beeman, G W Bowen, William Smith.

Norwich—F A Burdick, C W Burdick, Edwin Boyer, C M Colegrove.

Otto—S Baldwin, W P Crandall, Ed. Orcutt.

Smethport—L S Bard

Sergeant—E Amend, W E Bates, Patrick Driscoll.

Wetmore—O B Lay, Robt. Lafferty, Geo. Mell.

Trial List.

COMMENCING FEB. 16, 1880.

F M Slocum vs J H Dego. Labor claim; appeal from Justice.

Charles S Jaquay vs Langdale & Waverensville. Labor Claim: Appeal from Justice.

C L Peck et al vs Esmond Morrison & Co.—Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

C M Farrar & John Trefts as Farrar & Trefts vs G W Hicks. Replevin.

C M Farrar & John Trefts as Farrar & Trefts vs G W Hicks. Attachment under act of 1794.

M & Rockefellow vs J S & W P Rook and Pat Lyon. Case.

L G Peck vs A T Newell, Wellington Smith and Olcott, Bradford & Warren Railroad. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

Karns Pipe Line Co. vs D C Scott and T Frisbee as Scott & Frisbee. Assumpsit.

Herman Janes vs Lewis Emery and D McKelvey, doing business as Emery Oil Company.—Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

R E Richardson in Trust for The Oak Shade Oil Co. vs C A Hitchcock, B F Thornton, E K Mason, Alfred Short, John Sneddy and J N Hitchcock. Ejectment for land in Otto township.

G C McEowen vs Chester S King, J G Hews and O G Cook. Case.

W K VanGrogrett vs O A Childs. Assumpsit.

Lois M Annis and Wm. Annis, her husband, E H Watkins & John Heighels, Jackson Knox, John Knott, Terre Tenants. Ejectment for land in Eldred Township.

W H Seale and Ellen S Seale, his wife, for the use of Ellen S Seale vs the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad Company.

Herbert Smith vs C S King, Sheriff. Case.

Sigel, Nearing & Co., vs E J Morse. Assumpsit.

M K Dunlap vs W C Riddell, W H Clark and John Tomkin. Ejectment for land in Eldred township.

Charles A. Bailey vs Borough of Bradford.—Assumpsit.

E S Crooker vs Alex Cummings, E Tupper, Fred Haskill, J H VanGorder, W H Georgeson, as Alex Cummings & Co. Case.

J L Farnsworth & Co. for use of Samuel K. Hill vs E W Ingham, ch same suit.

E E Culler vs George N Story and widow, C B Smith, Arch Levens, John B Broderson and Wm C Ney, Terre Tenants. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

W & J Duke vs S P Goody. Ejectment for land in Bradford Borough.

Wallace B Benedict vs A F Heath. Assumpsit.

Samuel Williamson vs James Drumgool. Appeal from Justice.

Gibbs & Sterrett Manuf'g Co. vs. The Cleveland Oil Company. Case.

Wm. R. Bennett & Ralph D. Flansford, doing business under the firm name of Bennett & Flansford vs M N Dean, ——DeWitt & Elon Dix, partners as Dix & Co. Case.

H & W B Coats vs V H Smith and Joanna Smith, his wife, and J T Smith, E H Dorn, James Marsh and J H Monroe T. T. Ejectment for lot of land in Eldred village.

C J Lane & James Brown as C J Lane & Co. vs M Foxy, Capias—Trespass and Damages.

Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company vs E W Evans. Trespass.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the suggestion of Chester K. Sartwell vs Chester S. King, Enoch B. Dolley, and Horace B King.—Summons in Debt on Official Bond.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Burt and W. D. Weimer, under the firm name of Burt & Weimer, dealers in groceries and provisions, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by W. D. Weimer, who is authorized to collect all dues and will pay all debts of the late firm.

J. C. BURT.
W. D. WEIMER.

All persons indebted to the late firm are expected to make immediate payment.

W. D. WEIMER.

Wrights Corners, Pa., Jan. 15, 1880—10-13

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Vinna L. Reynolds, deceased, late of Eldred township, having been granted to the subscriber, all having claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber at Eldred, Pa.

AMBROSE S. ROUNDS, Executor.

6-10

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. Harmon & M. R. Stephens, under the firm-name of Harmon & Stephens, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to said firm are required to settle with A. Harmon at Eldred, Pa. Parties having claims will present them to said Harmon for settlement.

A. HARMON,
M. R. STEPHENS.

Eldred, Pa., Jan. 2, 1880.—9-13.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

A farm of 200 acres, well fenced, under good cultivation, about one mile from Eldred, formerly known as the John M. Wright farm. House and barns in good condition. Well supplied with never failing spring water in pipes. Also the steam saw Mill, at mouth of Kinzua Creek, with fifteen acres of land; two dwelling houses and about one mile and a half of boom. Mill in perfect order and running. Mines and half logs with mill if wanted. Will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. Address

COLEMAN & SAUNDERS,
Dunkirk, N. Y.

2-

Take Notice

THAT under the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided I will expose to public sale at my residence, near Allen, Pa., the following property, levied on by Dr Early, but seized by me to satisfy an unpaid board bill:

Nearly a case of surgical instruments, one trunk of drugs, a lot of medical books, a quantity of medicine in bottles, three Derby syringes, nearly a box male syringes, on lot marpels pills, one box and contents, one trunk and contents.

Sale to take place Wednesday, February 4, 1880, at one o'clock p. m.

ALBERT BEEMAN.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Estate of James Taylor, deceased—In the Orphans Court of McKean County:

THE undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the Executors, accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of settling and adjusting the accounts between the executors of A. N. Taylor, deceased, and the heirs of James Taylor, deceased, and distributing the funds in accordance with said adjustment, on Friday, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock a. m. at the office of Backus & Gorton, Attorneys at Law, Smethport, Pa. All persons are required to present their claims before the Auditor then and there or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

J. C. JOHNSON,
Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 21st, 1880. 9-13.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new stand, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and at

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, Old Wagons and Sleighs Repaired.

Shop near Dibble's Marble Works.

DIGEL & WIND, Prop'rs.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of L. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

NOW OPEN.

Having opened a store in the MINER BLOCK, will stock with

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description, consisting

of

Underwear,
Socks,
Cravats,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c.,

I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. I have also a well selected stock of

Jewelry and Silverware

H. W. RUBIN.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 29, 1880.

It is both amusing and instructive to notice the sudden activity which appears among all the other Democratic candidates for the Presidency the moment a chance is sighted of getting Mr. Tilden out of the way. The mere proposition to have the Presidential electors of New York chosen by the Legislature rouses Thurman from his political grave and starts him off upon a scheme to capture the Ohio delegation for himself. Hendricks straightens up on the fence and looks hopeful, and David Davis repairs to the Senate cloak-room and holds a solemn caucus of the Dodge party of One.

SOMETHING rather unusual occurred at the hanging of Searles (colored) at Owego on the 21st, and it may be added something scandalous. Among the spectators of the execution was the aged father of the condemned man. This was sufficiently indecent, but it is added that this remarkable parent sold the corpse of his son for $15! The spirit of the time has diminished, so far as possible, the horror of executions; and it may be submitted that the officers of the law had a right to prohibit these new ones, as unmistakably opposed to public decency. It is for the Sheriff to say whether a father shall be allowed to witness the hanging of a son; but it is doubtful if the law permits relatives to sell the family bodies for surgical purposes. If the gallows be necessary, care should be taken that it should be used in the least disgusting way. Otherwise it will soon be abolished by an outraged public.—Ex.

THE Anti-Tilden Conference in Albany talked peace, but meant war. Behind the resolutions and speeches professing an ardent desire for union, there appears the knowledge that union is impossible, with the determination not to have union if union means Tilden. The array of Democrats present included few men of distinction, and none who have not become known as active enemies of the best hated man in the Democratic party; but it represented the same bitter and steadfast political force which last year gave Mr. Kelley 71,000 votes for Governor, in defiance of the traditional Democratic discipline. Mr. Kelley's cheerful admission that the conference meant a Tammany State Convention and a Tammany State delegation to the National Democratic Convention, shows that he is confident of the unabated strength of his following. This time, at least, he would seem to be taking a shrewd political course. If he can hold a large convention and send a respectable delegation to the National Convention, as a pledge to the Democratic party that Tilden cannot carry New York, the National Convention will have cause to reflect before nominating the man whom these men oppose. If they are ready to say that they will fight Tilden even should he be nominated, their demonstration might have an influence which it will never have if they announce their willingness to abide by the decision of the National Convention. Perhaps this is what the resolution affirming the right to bolt means. But Democratic Conventions are "mighty onsartain." It may be that the anger of the Syracuse Convention at Tammany's attempted dictation will be repeated on a larger scale, without regard to consequences, and that Mr. Kelley will find he has only contributed to Mr. Tilden's triumph.—*Tribune.*

Exploit of a Female Footpad.

A great sensation has been created in Bradford City by the arrest and holding for trial of the daughter of a prominent oil operator on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon committed in an attempt at a most daring robbery in Jamestown, N. Y., on Monday evening, January 19th inst. About nine o'clock on that evening as Stephen Potter, a liquor dealer of the place, was closing up his store a handsome and well dressed young woman stepped in, and, before Potter was aware of her presence, placed a revolver at his head and demanded his money, telling him she would put a bullet in his brain if he did not. Much astonished, Potter walked to his safe, closely followed by the woman, who kept her pistol leveled at his head. He took out a ten dollar bill and handed it to her. She put it in her pocket, and then ordered Potter to put her up two jugs of his best whisky. With the pistol still aimed at him she compelled him to show her his liquor barrels and selected a six dollars per gallon article as the kind she wanted. Potter filled the jugs and she then ordered him to carry them to the sidewalk, which he did. When he had placed the jugs on the walk she ordered him back in the store and then demanded the remainder of his money. Potter, thinking the affair had gone far enough, made a grab for the woman's revolver. She fired and the ball passed through Potter's ear. He made another attempt to secure the pistol and another ball grazed his left side. He then knocked the woman down and took the pistol away from her. A policeman was attracted to the scene by the reports of the pistol and he took charge of the woman. She was given a hearing yesterday at Mayville before Judge Baker, when the above story was told by Potter. Her father had been telegraphed for and he was present and went bail for his daughter. She is an accomplished young woman, but recently fell into evil ways.—Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

Another Mollie Arrested.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 25.—The citizens of Girardville are excited over the arrest of John Maguire at Welland, Ont. He was leader in a Mollie Maguire association, and is charged with the murder of Thos. Gurithers, Justice of the Peace, in 1875. President Gowen, when prosecuting the Mollies, said that all who had been guilty of murder would be brought to justice, no matter where they would flee. The arrest goes far to prove that assertion.

Found Guilty of Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The jury in the case of Theodore C. McGurk, charged with the murder of James N. Eads, a colored porter in the dental establishment of S. S. White, Arch St., in October, 1868, returned a verdict this afternoon of murder in the first degree.

Bad Methods in Sunday School Work.

In the February SCRIBNER, Rev. Edward Eggleston publishes a paper on Sunday-school work, containing many suggestions of value and plain but friendly criticism of some popular methods. Mr. Eggleston's long connection with Sunday-school enterprises entitle him to the attention of those who are interested in the subject. We quote two or three paragraphs:

This failure to appreciate the true object of Sunday-school work lies at the bottom of most of the vices of our Sunday-school system. With that nominalism which is the easy snare of both men, Sunday-school people are generally confounded by the unfortunate word *school* in the title of the institution. Hence the visionary, and happily futile, attempts at a grading analogous to that of the common school; hence the system of review examinations; and hence the deeper and more vital error, which makes the chief measure of success to be the quantity of information retained by the pupil. This is a common and capital mistake in secular education, and it is even more fatal when introduced into the spiritual training of children. For the religious teacher there is no result worth the having but a result in character. All instruction, Scriptural or other, that tends to produce moral or spiritual improvement, is in his province, and none that does not. I should be the last to insist that the teacher might not roam widely over any part of the field of knowledge for the purpose of interesting and gaining the sympathy of his pupils, provided he kept this main end in view. But he should not feel obliged to teach anything merely because it is in the Bible or has relations to Scripture history. The tendency is to insist on a practical bibliolatry, on the teaching of the Bible as an end, on the theory that man was made to study the Bible, and not the Bible for the benefit of man.

I remember a Sunday-school teacher of my own boyhood, a man who combined the offices of village butcher and lay preacher, and who had a stern way of teaching us Scripture; he made us take the Bible as the Jews ate the passover, with bitter herbs. It was the custom in that day to read an entire chapter for a lesson. One Sunday we found ourselves confronting the genealogies in Luke's gospel. Somewhere in the hard names between "Mattathias which was the son of Amos," and "Ragau which was the son of Phalec," one of us ventured to ask the hard-headed teacher if we might not skip that chapter. "What did the Holy Ghost put it there for if it is not to be read?" he growled. The logic was unanswerable, and so was the tone; we floundered on through the "bead-roll of unbaptized names" until we joyfully reached "Adam, which was the Son of God," with a sense of having come out in paradise at last. Some such unanswerable theory as that of my old teacher seems to have been at the basis of the present International Lesson scheme. On no more rational supposition can one account for the compulsion put upon little children a few years ago to wander through the five books of Moses under the lead of the lesson committee, studying the tower of Babel, the plagues of Egypt, the institution of the passover, and the founding of the Levitical priesthood. These subjects, and such recent assignments as the second temple and its dedication, carried through two lessons, Ezekiel's prophecy against Tyre, and Esther's marriage to the polygamous Xerxes, are not given to adult classes alone, but, by the unpractical idealism prevalent in Sunday-school work, are set down to be taught even to infant classes. It is all Bible, but there is one other thing as divine in its origin as the Bible, and that is common sense. And surely the present system of rigid adherence to one lesson for all the school combined with the selection now and then of subjects fit only for a theological seminary, is not in accordance with practical wisdom.

One hears much of the Christian unity produced by the simultaneous study of the same lesson by people of different religious denominations, but as each denomination publishes its own lesson and has the privilege of putting its own construction on the text, the practical result in favor of Christian toleration and unity does not seem to be large enough to overbalance the disadvantages. One of these is, that in Scripture selections it is Hobson's choice or nothing. The mission-school in the Fourth Ward, among children who do not know the rudiments of religious teaching, if it will avail itself of current printed helps, must study the Book of Revelation at the same time with the church-school in Madison avenue. The floundering teachers in the mission-schools are supposed to be happy, however, in the consciousness that they are serving the cause of Christian union, for are not the children in Toronto, and perhaps in Hong Kong, reciting the same lesson? I do not think I am too severe when I call this unpractical idealism, though I know, to my cost, the awful result of assailing the great goddess Diana whom Ephesus and all the world worshipeth.

Heaviest, Tallest and Oldest Men.

The tallest men, of whom record is made, were a German, named Hans Bar, and a Hungarian soldier, name not given, who lived centuries ago, each of them being eleven feet; their weight is not known. The heaviest man of whom record is made, was Miles Darden, the Tennessee giant, who was seven and a half feet high, and weighed over one thousand pounds; he died in 1827. Daniel Lambert, the English "mass of flesh," was five feet and eleven inches in height, and weighed seven hundred and thirty-nine pounds. In 1563, there was buried at Bengal, India, a man named Cugan, who claimed to be three hundred and fifty years of age. The oldest person who died during the present century, was a Frenchman in Paris, named Jean Goleimdeski, who was one hundred and twenty-six years old. A man named David Kurnison, died in Chicago, in 1851, who claimed to be one hundred and six-teen years old.—Chicago *Journal.*

Experience the Best Teacher.

We know from experience that *Hamilton's Cough Troches* are just what they are recommended to be. They give almost immediate relief to *Bronchitis, Throat Affections and Hoarseness.* They also give relief to catarrh, a form of chronic throat disease. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport.

GUILTY DREAMS.

How a Chicago Murderer Confessed the Crime in His Sleep.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—One week ago Jacob Miller, a saloon and boarding house keeper in Archer avenue, was called to his door and shot dead by a person then unknown. At last the police arrested Captain James B. Dixon, a stock yard rough, for the murder and quietly locked him up. The particulars of the capture which are rather remarkable, have just been made public. On the day of the tragedy Dixon engaged board at Drovers' Hotel, but soon afterwards disappeared. Night before last he returned for lodging, and was given a room, in company with a Mr. Barrett, who is employed in one of the packing houses. During the night Barrett noticed that his companion was restless, and for this reason was unable to obtain much sleep himself. After tossing in bed for some time and muttering unintelligibly, Dixon finally seized a revolver which he had placed under his pillow, and flourishing it above his head cried out: "I finished three——; I had to kill him; I had to do it." These terrible words he repeated several times, and his frightened roommate was soon thrown into a paroxysm of fear by the accidental discharge of the revolver. Barrett then left the room, and as soon as daylight appeared informed the police of what he had heard. Detectives were at once detailed to investigate the case, and having satisfied themselves that they had found the right man, they arrested him. The murder was unprovoked, the men being strangers, and not a word passing between them.

How the Earth Will Perish.

Tribune's Report of Prof. Proctor's Lecture.

The planet of Venus has an atmosphere, and it is said to be at the very least as dense as that of our own earth. Then we learn also that oceans are on her surface, because it has been shown by the spectrum. It appears also that it closely resembles our earth in condition, and that it is the one planet fit to be the abode of living creatures like those which exist on the earth. In Mars we begin to recognize the effects of planetary old age. These greenish patches we must regard as seas, and we find that they are much smaller in comparison to the rest of the area than our earth. On our own planet 72.00 is covered with water, and on this only about 50.00. The older planet has the smaller water surface, and the idea is suggested that in old age of a planet the waters gradually diminish in extent.

We pass to the moon to answer that question, and here certainly find no traces of water. Also, we trace no atmosphere of appreciable density, and everything tends to show that she had water on her surface, but it has disappeared. Does this seemingly cold and dead world appear to have passed through the same stages as our own earth? I think we cannot doubt this when we look at her volcanic craters. I think, too, there must have been there such life as exists on our own planet. There were oceans on her surface, which formerly occupied these spots, which the waters being withdrawn present this finely granulated appearance from its action. This seems to be a natural explanation. As the planet becomes old the oceans become soaked into the planet's interior, the crust of the surface, as the planet cools being formed into large cavities such as exist in porous substances, and into these the water is withdrawn. Dr. Franklin of England has shown that four times as much water as now finds place on the earth's surface could be found room for in the interior of the earth, when the process of cooling has gone sufficiently far. Then, in regard to the atmosphere there is certainly no trace on the moon, but we have a picture here showing that the volcanic action of the moon was at one time no less than in our own. The moon probably represents the future for our own earth at a distance of time twenty-five million of years. When the old age of the earth will come it will cease as the abode of life.

Let us pause to consider some of the stars in this regard. Many of them are too old and many too young to sustain life on their surfaces, but they were formed for some purpose beyond that of being useful to this particular planet there is no doubt. A study of the heavens seems to tell us that all life should occupy all space and all time, and not be crowded into one portion of time, or one portion of space. So I think we may look at the heavens, with the thousands to be seen with the naked eye, and hold this thought. There you have six thousand suns, each a brother of our own sun, though many belong to higher orders, and we believe they have thousands of orbs circulating around them which are the abodes of life. And if each one has but a single world in its system as the abode of life, we have then thousands of inhabited worlds similar, perhaps, to our own.

In the one single polar map here shown there are 324,000 stars, all to be seen with a small telescope, and by one of Herschel's telescopes 20,000,000 stars would have been brought into view in the same section of the firmament. But after all there still remains the thought that each planet is tending toward death, and though the periods of time are so vast that they seem like eternity, the dying out of the larger of these suns appears to us like the death of the universe itself. But take such an orb as Sirius, which is a thousand times larger than the sun, and after his death all the smaller orbs will have died; but can we escape the thought that there will still remain others to take their places? It seems to me we cannot, if we remember how thoroughly we have been deceived in the past. We thought the earth the centre of the universe; then the solar system was *everything*; then that *system* became but one in a galaxy of stars, and in turn the galaxy of stars is lost in the *infinitude* of stars.

Dyspepsia.

If you have a sense of weight or fulness in the stomach, a changeable appetite, a morbid craving, low spirits after meals with a severe pain, wind rising on the stomach, vomiting and fluttering at the pit of the stomach and a soreness over it, nausea, headache or some of these symptoms, you are suffering from *Dyspepsia. Parmelee's Great Dyspepsia Compound* will speedily relieve and permanently cure you. Sample bottles 15 cents; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

Plain Democratic Talk.

From the Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

The Republicans of Maine are entitled to the thanks of the entire Union for the courage with which they have acted in this emergency. It is not impossible that had their adversaries been more bellicose they would have maintained a more peaceful tone; but the fact remains that they have from the first maintained the front of men determined not to submit to fraud. The Maine Republicans have set all other majorities the needed example of dealing with usurpers as householders deal with burglars. It is useless to talk peace when all the conditions upon which peace is worth having are being violated. There will be no attempt in any State to count out the majority if the knaves understand that the count is to be followed by a shooting contest.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Billiousness.

Are you bilious? Do you suffer from sick headache, sick stomach, dizziness, constipation? Does your appetite fail? Are you averse to all exertion, dull and languid? Is life almost a burden? If so your blood is impure, your liver is torpid; you need a medicine that will relieve you. Parmelee's Blood Purifier will meet your case in every instance. It is simple but efficacious. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottle 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

"AFTER YEARS OF DEBILITY."

CHERRY CREEK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1878.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic for *impurities of the blood* and *nervous prostration* and I have been restored to good general health from its use, after years of debility and lingering sickness.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. I. SHEFFIELD.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is *the* medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n28-1y.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See other column.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

16-26 ow13t.

The stomach is strengthened

The liver regulated, the bowels put in proper order, the blood enriched and purified, and the nervous system rendered tranquil and vigorous by this inestimable family medicine and safeguard against disease, which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetiser, and a cordial peculiarly adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

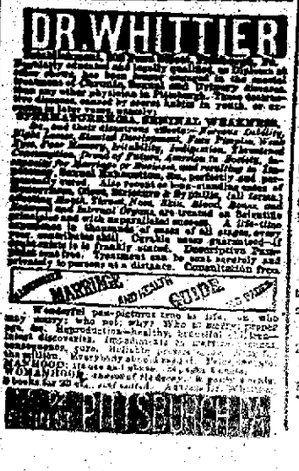
WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

(v14-s15 if.)



MISCELLANEOUS.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachment,
Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constable's,
Bond of def't in att'chm't,
Bond for stay of execut'n
Blank Motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Mare, with copy of Account,
Oath *Bona fide* for att'mt (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & State'm for jagt.
Precipe for Ft. Fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.
Precipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Pretests,
Record of Ju[illegible]ents and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœna,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11.55 p.m
" " Renovo		11 00 a.m.
" " Emporium		1 15 p.m.
" " St. Mary's		2 11 p.m.
" " Kane		3 50 p.m.
arr. at Erie		7 55 p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11.20 a.m
" " Kane		4 00 p.m.
" " St. Mary's		5 27 p.m.
" " Emporium		6 25 p.m.
" " Renovo		8 40 p.m.
arr. at Philadelphia		7 00 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, Dec. 8, 1879, at 3.40 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.25 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42; Cory's, 11.44; Farmers Valley, 11.52; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.19, Colegrove, 12.25; Hamlin, 12.27, Warswag, 12.45, Clermont, 12.57.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 2.25 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 2.39; Cory's 2.54; Farmers Valley 2.57; Smethport 3.05.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 4.30 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 4.36; Cory's 5.00; Farmers Valley 5.15; Smethport 5.35; Crosby 5.47, Colegrove 5.52, Hamlin 5.57, Warswag 6.05, Clermont 6.18.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 8.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 8.39, Cory's 8.35, Farmers Valley 8.46, Smethport 8.57, Crosby 4.12, Colegrove 4.17, Hamlin 4.21, Warswag 4.40, Clermont 4.45.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.00 a.m. arriving at Warswag at 5.18, Hamlin 5.25, Colegrove 5.31, Crosby 5.34, Smethport 5.46, Farmers Valley 5.59, Cory's 6.06, Frisbee 6.11, Larrabee 6.16.

MAIL, No. 2.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m. arriving at Warswag 1.38, Hamlin 1.45, Colegrove 1.50, Crosby 1.56, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.23, Cory's 2.35, Frisbee 2.39, Larrabee 2.46.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport, 10.25 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 10.45 Cory's 10.52, Frisbee 10.56, Larrabee 10.58.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p.m., arriving at Warswag at 6.55, Hamlin 7.02, Colegrove 7.11, Crosby 7.15, Smethport 7.31, Farmers Valley 7.42, Cory's 7.52, Frisbee 7.56, Larrabee 8.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, Alt. Co. N. Y.

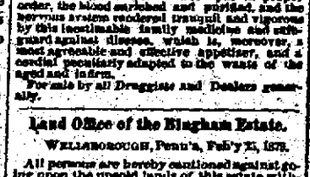
TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Van Bouhoven's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport
At the Wright House
Jan. 27th and 28th, 1880.



THE
ELMIRA
WEEKLY
ADVERTISER
FOR 1880.

The publishers of the Weekly Advertiser have reduced the price of their paper from $2.00 to

$1.25 A YEAR
IN CLUBS OF FIVE.

Single Subscriptions, - $1.50
Or 85 Cents for Six Months.

On the 1st day of January next the Paper will be issued in a 16 page form and will contain

64 COLUMNS OF MATTER!

Making three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight columns of reading matter for ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

One copy of the paper will be sent

FREE

to any person sending us a club of Five names accompanied by the cash.

All remittances must be by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Address,
Elmira Advertiser Association,
ELMIRA, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

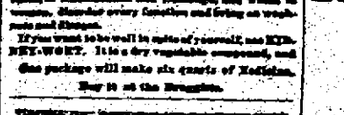
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Headache. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, cool and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.



will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

KIDNEY-WORT

Permanently cures
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
KIDNEY DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION
and PILES.

DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and it has never failed to act efficiently."

E. M. SUTTON, of Burlington, says, "As a Liver Invigorator it is without an equal. I use it to prevent and cure headache, and all Bilious attacks."

RICHARD FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It beat physicians values. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Constipation it completely cured me."

C. S. HOGABOM, of Rockshire, says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

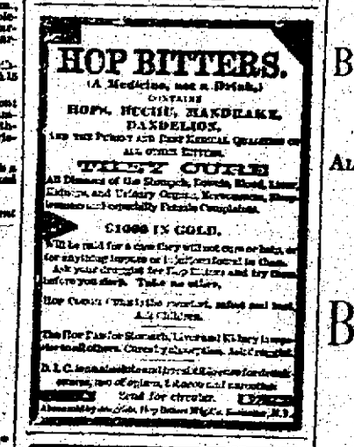
IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT ACTS ON THE LIVER, BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the whole system of the poisonous humors that otherwise develope in Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Kidney and Urinary diseases, or Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and which have destroyed every function and being so wrapped and disguise.

If you want to be well in spite of yourself, use KIDNEY-WORT. It is a dry vegetable compound, and one package will make six quarts of Medicine.

Buy it at the Druggists.


HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,
DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Smethport, Pa.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

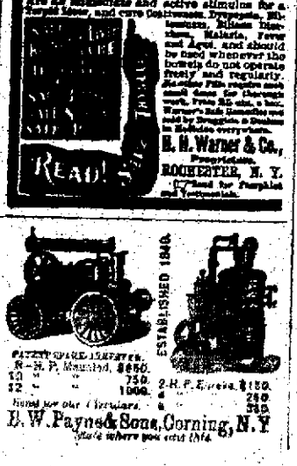
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Acute Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
Endorsements of the highest order in proof of these statements.
Ask for Warner's Safe Diabetes, call for Warner's Diabetes Cure.
Ask for the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulant ever in use. It gives new life and vigor to every function to more healthful action, and is a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness and other Stomach Disorders, Headaches, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Blues, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is recommended as an appetizer and regulator.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, $1.00, and $1.50.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Cures by Prayer and Blessings to the suffering. Sciatica, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, anxiety, fevers, and other causes.
Prepared so as to stop pain and soothe disease, but it never injures the system, being harmless in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, $1.00, and $1.50.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a torpid liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Headache, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. Sugar Coated Pills, regular size, 25 cts. per box. Dose small. Pocket size, (Carnation) 25 cts. per box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists, or Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.



PATENT STEAM TRAFFER.
8—H. P. Rounded, $650.
10 " " 750.
12 " " 1000.
Send for our Circulars.
E. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N. Y.
(Mark where you read this.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE
GREAT SUPPLY STORE
OF
L. EMERY, JR. & CO.,
41 and 43 Main Street, Exchange Place,
BRADFORD, PENN'A.

AGENTS FOR THE
BLAKE STEAM PUMP.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES,
TUBING AND CASING
STEAM, GAS AND WATER PIPES

BUILDING PAPER
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT JOBBING RATES.
ITS COST IS TRIFLING; MUCH CHEAPER THAN DOCTOR BILLS.
BUILDING PAPER

WE carry a large stock and can fill orders promptly.

No House should be built without using building paper, as it often saves sickness and death.

WE ALONE SELL THE
RUBBER PAINT,
RUBBER PAINT,
—THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD—
BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE, ELASTIC AND ECONOMICAL.
ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

TANK
BUILDERS'
SUPPLIES.

TABLE AND POCKET
CUTLERY

CENTRAL LOCATION,
EXCHANGE PLACE.
41 & 43 MAIN STREET.
BRADFORD, PA.

L. EMERY, JR,
W. R. WEAVER.
L. EMERY, JR. & CO.
STREET CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

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HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

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(Office over Haskill & Gifford's)

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All legal business attended to promptly.

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(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

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Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

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Smethport Office in the MINER Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

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(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 18 } OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

Business Cards.

Engineering and Surveying.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Callar's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Callar's Drug Store. } THOS. KING. 16-51

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

OPPERMAN'S

LATEST

OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $5.00, if ordered of

J. OPPERMAN,
Bradford, Pa.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Poprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly *opposite* the M. & N. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN. JAS. R. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

BONNEY'S HOTEL.

Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 3 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

BONNEY & WARNER, - Proprietors.

Corner of Washington & Carroll Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY, formerly of U.S. Hotel.
GEO. W. WARNER

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Boezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carrol Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.25 per day; single meal, 35 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

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Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. K. CRAWFORD,

Allegany, Bridge, Pa.

Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,
Promptly and neatly executed.
OFFICE WITH ESQUIRE MOSES.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible *lots for building* and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

SELECT POETRY.

"ACCEPTED AND WILL APPEAR."

One evening while reclining
In my easy chair, repining
Over the lack of true religion, and the dearth of common-sense,
A solemn-visaged lady,
Who was surely on the shady
Side of thirty, entered proudly and to crush me did commence:
"I sent a poem here, sir,"
Said the lady, growing fiercer,
"And the subject which I'd chosen, you remember, sir, was spring.
But although I've scanned your paper,
Sir, by sunlight, gas and taper,
I've discovered of that poem not a solitary thing."

She was muscular and wiry,
And her temper sure was fiery,
And I knew to pacify her I would have to—fib like fun.
So I told her that her verses,
Which were great, had come to—bless us
We'd received just sixty-one on "Spring," of which we'd printed one.

And I added, we've decided
That they'd better be divided
Among the years that follow—one to each succeeding Spring.
So your work I'm pleased to mention,
Will receive our best attention
In the year nineteen-forty when the birds begin to sing!

MISCELLANEOUS.

NINA HAMILTON.

Fair, yes more than fair was Nina Hamilton; and there was more than mere beauty in her bright, child-like face.

The bright blue eye, so speaking in its glances, when once seen was not soon forgotten, and the smile was one of those whose influence all must feel. But beautiful as she was, Nina was a spoiled child, and as such, oftentimes most unhappy. She inherited the impulsive feelings of her father, and these, long left uncontrolled, had merged into an impetuous and irritable disposition, which occasioned her friends many moments of grief. True, in these, her dark hours, the face so sweet to look upon was clouded and changed, and you scarce believed 'twas the same; yet, when the mood was passed, all was fair again.

Nina, exclaimed a clear childish voice, Nina, dear sister, Mrs. Lyon says you cannot have your dress for the ball tonight; and the little speaker hesitated as she delivered the message, and cast a half terrified glance towards her mother, who sat near.

Nina turned quickly round.

Now, mama, is not this too bad? After all her promises, when I entreated her not to disappoint me? It is shameful and I will not employ her again; and now I have no other dress fit to wear! I declare—

But tears choked her utterance, and she threw herself in a chair, overcome by passion and disappointment.

'Tis indeed very vexatious, said Mrs. Hamilton, but do not distress yourself, dear child; I will go and persuade your father to give you the dress you wished at Moons. Nay, cease; you will spoil your eyes. And she left her with her little sister.

Nay, dear sister, exclaimed little Ellen, kissing away the tears that trickled through her fingers, do not weep so; pa will, I am sure, give you the pretty dress; and, after all, it is more beautiful than the one Mrs. Lyon is making.

But her childish efforts were repulsed, for poor Nina's impetuous temper had gained the mastery, and she firmly believed she was a most injured person, and there was no remedy but to give way to her feelings. She was at length roused by the entrance of her mother with the coveted dress from Moon's; but the spoiled beauty scarce deigned to cast a glance on the handsome combination of tulle, satin and ribbon, so temptingly displayed by the fond though erring parent. Long and soothingly did the mother strive to check the outburst of grief, but her soft tones, mellowed by love and sorrow, fell unheeded on her wilful child's ear; and so soon do evil passions distort the medium through which we gaze, that even the much desired dress failed to call forth any expression of admiration.

Worn out with weeping, she sank into a moody silence, and when evening approached prepared, with an ill grace, at the entreaties of her mother to make her toilet for the ball: but, even yet, the traces of her ill-humor still remained; a bow here was disarranged, a curl there, out of place, and the dress in the morning procured so perfectly *en fait*, was not near so pretty by candle light as she had thought.

Nay, Nina dear, look here, exclaimed Mrs. Hamilton, leading her to a mirror, in which her lovely form and face were reflected; "now one smile, Nina, and there will be nothing wanting."

The tone and manner were irresistible. The April cloud passed away, and the bright sunlight of a smile gave new beauty to her sweet face. A sigh escaped Mrs. Hamilty as she gazed on her daughter, and a troubled thought for a moment deadened her heart as the future rose before her; but all was forgotten when she heard the buzz of admiration which greeted her entrance at the ball, and there was naught but love and joy in the glance which followed the fairy figure that tripped so lightly through the dance. 'Twas a brilliant assemblage of beauty gathered together at Mrs. Manvers', and lovelier than all was Nina Hamilton. Admiration followed her every step, smiles and kind words greeted the lovely heiress, and her beautiful lips parted but to enchain a listening audience. Her mother watched her with eyes to which only a mother's love could give that expression of proud joy, and every sigh for her daughter's wilful temper was forgotten and hushed as she gazed.

Melville, exclaimed a deep, full voice, who is that beautiful creature?

Where? inquired the person addressed; directly opposite? That is Nina Hamilton. Is she not lovely?

Beautiful, indeed! said his companion rather as if communing with his own thoughts. Surely no creation of genius was ever more faultless. But tell me, Melville, is she as good as beautiful?

Ha! my proud Leonard Grey, do you at last owa the spell of beauty, you who have roamed through distant lands, peopled with pretty faces and brighter eyes, and yet boasted that, unscathed by their influence, you were free, while your humble servant here, more susceptible, scarce recovers one wound ere another is inflicted?

Nay, Melville, we will not discuss that point; answer my question.

Well, my friend of the stony heart, Nina is a good girl, though, for truth's sake, I must confess, a little spoiled and wilful. Rumor makes some bold assertions about her impetuosity, but her parents are, I suspect, more to blame.

In other words, she is ill-tempered, said Leonard Gray. You have rendered her plain in my eyes, and he moved off as if fearing to remain near one whose spell of beauty was only too dangerous! But, go where he would; his gaze involuntarily sought that face and watched the changes which passed over its heaven—her eye, now dancing with merriment and flashing with brilliancy first on one, then on another.

* * * * * *

Two years passed away and Nina grew, if possible, more lovely and more wilful. Hitherto all had been bright to her, and the spoiled child of fortune revelled in the sweet moments of the present, and gave not one thought of the future. She dreamed not that dark shadows might cross her path, and sufferings come upon those whose kindness she so ill-repaid. Her wilfulness made her selfish, and so that the passing moment was pleasant to her she cared no to think of the feelings of others. But a cloud hung over her which grew darker each day, and Nina learned but too soon that sorrow was in store.

Oh, Mama, what shall we do? exclaimed a voice of mingled terror and grief, must all go? Oh, do not tell me the goods and ills of life are equally divided; it cannot be, for surely our lot is more difficult to bear than—

But tears choked her utterance, and she sank to the floor, in the utter abandonment of her grief.

Oh, Nina, my poor child, what will become of you if you thus give way to your feelings? Try, my dear girl, to calm yourself, and listen while I unfold a tale which you must sooner or later learn.

The girl obeyed, half in terror, half in curiosity, and gazed earnestly into her mother's face as she spoke.

Nina, she said, two years since I little thought to be obliged to break such things to you. We were then, as you know, considered, and truly, the wealthiest persons in our town; but your father, led on by the thoughtless advice of others, embarked in a speculation and lost all. He borrowed the money to save our property, but the interest has accumulated to a large sum, larger than we can pay, and everything must go. I have long known it, but, weak woman that I am, I could not bear to mar your pleasure, so I preserved it a secret; but it can be so no longer. We are, my dear girls, beggars.

The mother's heart was not proof against the future, which rose in its maddest hues to her mind, and she burst into tears. But her daughter's overwhelming grief calmed her own, and oh! how sad were her reflections when she gazed on her child, and how bitterly she reproached herself for her almost idol worship and the neglect of her sterner duties.

Poor Nina, unfit alike to aid herself or others roamed about the house borne down with grief, while her mother and little sister busied themselves with the necessary arrangements and collected the few things they could call their own. The day came, and they left their once regal home; and bitterly Nina wept as she passed, for the last time through those halls, rich in splendor, and gazed upon the decorations in which her tastes and wishes had been consulted.

Mr. Hamilton, through the kindness of lenient creditors, had been enabled to save a few thousands, with which he took a small cottage in the suburbs, and hoped there to live economically.

Thither they moved, and comfortless indeed was the place; but even here they dwelt not long in peace. Soured by the loss of his property, and his reflections rendered more bitter by the pale looks of his wife, and unceasing laments of his daughter, Mr. Hamilton resorted to the gaming table, where in a short time he made away with the little he had preserved from the general wreck.

Starvation seemed to stare them in the face, and there was no alternative left but to seek some employment.

Before any arrangement could be made Mrs. Hamilton sank under the accumulation of misfortune, and her life was despared of.

Then the woman shone in all her strength in Nina's character. Every nobler and better feeling was called into action. The energies which had been latent she strove to arouse, and often wondered that she had hitherto not examined her heart.

The struggle was long and bitter, but her better nature gained the mastery, and noble indeed was the conquest.

Weeks passed, of painfully bodily suffering to Mrs. Hamilton, and still greater mental sorrow to Nina: but she was rewarded by the gentle smile of happiness which beamed on her mother's face at her approach, the sweet kiss of Ellen as she gazed in wonder at her changed sister, and the approving look of her father, who watched her as she fulfilled her many duties, with a bewildering glance of astonishment.

A year had passed; it was a brilliant evening in autumn that Nina sat by her mother, yet no invalid, and as her little fingers plied her needle most busily, the silver tones of her voice were often heard cheering the drooping spirits of the sick one.

Nay, dear Nina, said Mrs. Hamilton, her voice faint with suppressed emotion; rest awhile from your long task; I tremble for your health. See, dear, what a lovely evening—does it not tempt you to throw aside your work and revel in the sunshine? Haste, or you will lose it."

The young girl looked up from her weary task with a glow on her pale cheek, but in another instant it had faded, and she replied:

Nay, mother, I shall soon be done, and I could not enjoy the evening, beautiful as it is, if I left you here alone. Nay, do not urge me, mother, she added, as Mrs. Hamilton was about to renew her entreaties; "am I not repaid for my labor by adding to your comfort? Have you forgotten, when we had wealth at command, how readily my father and yourself supplied my every wish? and wilful girl that I was, I was ever ungrateful! Can I forget this, dear mother and your kindness to me when I was most irritable and impatient? Nay, mother, dry those tears; 'tis I who should grieve for my past misconduct—but you have forgiven me, have you not?

God bless you, my daughter! exclaimed Mrs. Hamilton, and make us thankful for such a treasure.

He does bless you mother, said Nina. Aye, and she was right, for even the lovely smile of the girl carried a blessing to the mother's heart.

Here is Ellen, she exclaimed, just from school, and while she is with you, I will go and dispose of my finished work.—There mother; dry your tears.

I weep not for sorrow; 'tis for joy—unutterable joy and thankfulness.

Glad and joyous was Nina's step as she hurried through the town, and, having accomplished her purpose, returned, almost bending under the weight of an immense bundle. But here was a labor of love—her heart was light, and so was her burden.

She bounded with a light step into the house, and as she busied herself with preparations for the evening meal, her clear voice, as she warbled a gay air, reached her mother's chamber, and robbed it of half of its gloom.

Mr. Hamilton entered, and there was a look of weariness on his face as he drew shivering near the fire, and threw off his worn and threadbare overcoat.—It fell to the floor, and, with a merry laugh, Nina seized it and hurled it out of the window. Her father turned with some degree of irritation, and said—

Why, Nina, what is the meaning of this? Such childish tricks are ill-timed. I cannot now afford to purchase another coat, and—

He was proceeding more bitterly, but as he turned to leave the room, Nina was before him, her face beaming with unwonted joy, and throwing around him a new coat she stood gazing with tearful eyes of happiness at his astonishment. He caught her to his heart, the man of stern feelings; his nature was softened, and he breathed a prayer that God would bless his lovely child and shield her from harm; and the tear that dropped on her bright curls was an ernest of a future change, deep and lasting, and his heart, hitherto callous to suffering, owned the influence of this simple act of filial love.

* * * * * *

It was a bright day in spring, that two gentlemen walked into one of the most fashionable shops in the town, and continued in earnest conversation; so earnest, indeed, that they marked not the entrance of a lady, for such her air and mien betokened her, though her dress indicated poverty, and it was not until she turned that the younger of the two exclaimed:

Pshaw! Leonard, there is a face which, in thy eye, possesses more beauty than all the sunny landscapes and bright eyes of Italy, about which you rave. I wo'd rather catch a glance of that sweet eye than gaze on Venice, Rome, or all the classic spots on the globe.

And perhaps his companion thought so, too, for a deep blush mounted to his brow, and he gazed with a fixed admiration on the unconscious girl as she made her purchases, little dreaming that she was the object of such attention.

Do you know her, Angus? exclaimed Mr. Gray, as she left the shop. I once saw a face strangely like hers, and would fain know it if it is the same.

It is Nina Hamilton, said his friend, the daughter of the once wealthy Hamilton. By some unfortunate speculations he became almost beggared, and now maintains his family in a comfortless dwelling enough near by. But he is rich enough in the possession of such a daughter, for Nina, from being the spoiled and petted heiress, has proved the stay and comfort of the family. Her mother is an invalid, and Nina is nurse, attendant, seamstress, and all.

Why did Leonard Gray hang with such breathless attention on the words of his companion, and why did the tide of feeling rush with such force to his heart?

There were memories and impressions which he had checked, though not extinguished, and they had grown even while he gazed for few a moments on her face, and listened to the account thus disinterestedly given of filial affection.

It was a recollection of her which had hung around him like a spell of a sweet dream, and which had vaguely haunted him in his wanderings.

* * * * *

I have glad tidings Nina, exclaimed Mr. Hamilton one evening; and now, my child, I shall no longer see you striving against poverty. Mr. Grey, a gentleman with whom I was acquainted in former days, has offered me a situation, with a salary which will maintain us in comfort at least.

Mr. Leonard Grey, asked Nina, with a thoughtful air, as if trying to recall some remembrance.

The same.

Oh, I recollect now, she continued; he was at Mrs. Manvers' ball, and I remember being somewhat piqued that he did not seek an introduction to me; the spoiled child of flattery. Indeed it is very kind in him, and we had no right to expect it.

And now, Nina, said her father, tomorrow we must seek a better dwelling, and you shall go and fit up your mother's chamber.

Who can tell the deep feeling of thankfulness with which she executed her loveful task, and saw her suffering mother settled in a comfortable dwelling? The contented and cheerful faces of her father and sister gave new pleasure to her own. Self was forgotten, and still she watched and tended them with a pure and holy affection.

Friends, if they deserved the name, who had forsaken them when deprived of their wealth, now came forward with affectionate inquiries, and Nina wondered in her heart at the worlds changeableness. She who had been so long forgotten was now greeted with kind words and gracious smiles.

Proud of his beautiful child, Mr. Hamilton was urgent that she should mingle with society, and at his entreaty, she one evening prepared to accompany him to a ball. Attired in simple white, with no ornament but a rosebud half hid in her luxuriant curls, they entered the ball-room. Many eyes were cast on the new and beautiful face, and few who gazed once but turned a second glance.

Nina, let me introduce you to Mr Grey, said her father, returning after a few moment's absence, accompanied by a gentleman; you already know how much we owe him, and will, I am sure, thank him for us all, and the next moment the young girl was pouring forth her gratitude in low words, and her earnest eyes telling in a language stronger than speech the grateful feelings of her heart. Had she but dreamed how dear those words were to the listener, perhaps they had been less earnest, but she spoke from her heart and thought only of her parents and sister.

Weeks passed. Leonard Grey had become a constant visitor at Mr. Hamilton's and Nina's heart had learned to throb and her eye to brighten at his approach. One sunlit day he called, and and together they wandered forth into the fields, where, throwing himself on the grass, Mr. Grey opened a book and abstractedly turned its pages. Nina drew some fancy work from her reticule, and appeared to be deeply engaged in its mysteries; all the while she knew that every stitch was wrong, for she felt the eyes of Leonard were upon her face rather than the pages, and her fingers trembled and her face flushed warmly.

Thus they sat for some time, when, feeling she must say something to break the silence, without raising her eyes, she asked:

Tell me, Mr. Grey, have they in Italy as beautiful days as this? It is a pleasant idea to fancy that the sun shines more brightly here, as if smiling on our land of freedom.

Nay, they never could be as beautiful to me; and shall I tell you why?

Struck by his earnest words she raised an inquiring glance to his face.

Because, he continued, here possess the inestimable charm of being enjoyed with you—say, do not interrupt me, Miss Hamilton, but hear me patiently, while I give utterance to feelings I can no longer conceal.

That I love you deeply and wholly you must have perceived, but this affection began years ago you have yet to learn.

Do you remember the ball at Mrs. Manvers? It was there that I first met you, and could scarcely now define the impression your beauty made on me. You were then the wealthy Miss Hamilton, and the reigning queen of ball and fete.

From a friend I learned you were a spoiled a wilful child, and though he spoke leniently of your faults, I was under the impression you were an ill-temperd beauty. I cast you as I thought from my mind, and shortly after went abroad where I remained four years. But go where I would, the memory of your face would cling to me in spite of my endeavors to cast it off. Soon after my return I saw you and learned you had been chastened by your sufferings I determined to render every assistance to your father in my power, and by the aid of influential friends, obtained the situation he now occupies. I have known you but to love you more deeply than words can tell. Say, will you not make me more than happy by reciprocating my attachment?

With a smile she turned her blue eyes to his face, and frankly placing her hand in his, replied:

Here, Leonard, is the hand you sue for, and I only wish that the heart was more worthy that goes with it. Such as it is, it is yours forever. I have been a wilful girl, but I trust the lesson I have experienced will ever retain its influence. Reared in the lap of luxury, my parents deemed it impossible to refuse a wish of their petted and and impatient child. With naught to wish for, I was ingrateful; but the day of retribution came. Then it was that God in his mercy wrought a change in my hardened heart, and I gradually awakened as from a dream, to a just view of past conduct. Words are inadequate to give you an idea of my sufferings, as I watched by the sick couch of her who had ever been the kindest of mothers; and, oh, how I prayed that she might live to bless her repentant child. My prayer was granted, and I have learned to bless the afflictions I then thought so hard to bear.

But why continue the tale? They were married.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton gave their daughter to one worthy of such a charge, and, with deep thankfulness of heart, they lived to behold her the joy of a home of her own.

Monetary and Commercial.

Stocky men are generally short.

The aged broker is long of the market.

The principal bulls upon the market are made by the men who bear all the losses.

New Year's calls are being neglected.

The man who lost on his last put feels put out.

Trouble is easy. It can be borrowed at low rates.

Opium is a drug in the market.

The buyer on two months' time has seen the stock sinking and swears buy sixty ever since.

The principal features of the market to-day were chins and noses.

A decline was noticed in tobacco. He had doubtless sworn off.

All sorts of stocks are generally neglected. Scarf and string ties are in better favor.

The bonds of matrimony are much sought after as a permanent investment.

There is very little doing in bonanzas. Nearly everybody has been done already.

Whisky is spirited, tallow drooping, pork heavy, flour rising, and beer on the hop.

Mutton legs are widely divided among various purchasers.

Good beef is rare.

A good call for cauliflowers.

Dealers report the cheaper grades of butter exceedingly strong.

Live hogs are sluggish.

The stock of cotton is reported to be light.

There is some inquiry after Governments, especially by Eastern operators.

Acceptances are eagerly sought after in the matrimonial market.

Sight checks are from the shoulder.

The best paper left on the doorstep finds ready takers.

Gas is quoted buoyant.

Water stocks are hardening. The cold weather has had something to do with this.

Grant Cannon are booming.—*Boston Transcript.*

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Cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by Hamilton's Cough Balsam, a most effective remedy for all Bronchial and pulmonary disorders, and a certain cure for croup, diphtheria, whooping cough and other affections to which children are liable. Sample bottles 25 cents; large size 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong in Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

—o|o—

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

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The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

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BEFORE TAKING. AFTER.

Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to Consumption Insanity and an early grave, or both. No matter how shatter'd the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this Medicine will restore the lost functions and procure Health and Happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

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$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, Women, Boys and Girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this much dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their wonderful skill in treating these forms a terrible and untimely death. Ministers and the poor treated free. *Write for a circular giving* the full particulars. Address DR. GEORGE CRANE, Addison, N. Y.—16-47

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Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

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The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

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John Hays, Credit P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months have elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

Dr. A. S. Russel, of Marion, Wayne Co. N.Y., says:—"The wonderful success of Thomas' Eclectric Oil in all cases of acute and chronic inflammation, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Lame Back, Dysentery, &c., makes the demand for it very great."

A. H. Gregg, manufacturer of mowing machines, Trumansburg, N. Y., says:—"My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured. I applied Eclectric Oil with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed and nearly every one of them uses it.

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:—I have used your Eclectric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to do just as you recommended. It has done justice for me every time, and is the best oil for man and beast I ever used.

See what the Medical Faculty say:—Dr. J. Beaudoin, Hull, P. Q. says:—I have never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case, on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results.

St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland.

Messrs. Parker & Laird:—I am requested by several Friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of Rheumatism have given relief when doctor's medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers throughout the world may benefit by its providential discovery. Yours, etc.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., January 29, 1880.

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CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—The trial of Robt. Butler, the fratricide, will take place at the regular February term.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—The Brant well No. 2 is pumping five barrels a day and several more wells are to be put down in that vicinity at once.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. ff.

—The appeal of the Harrisburg annex of the city of Bradford to be relieved from connection with that municipality will be argued at the February term.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Auditors Roberts, Bellows and Godden have been wrestling with the Treasurer's, Sheriff's and Commissioners' accounts since Monday noon.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price 15 cents.

—Mr. S. E. Coles, of this city, leaves this morning, for Topeka, Kansas, where he has secured a position in the State printing office. "Shade," is a good printer, and deserving of his luck.—Elmira *Advertiser*.

—C. W. Scofield has sold the four wells and nine acres of territory at Summit City recently purchashed by him of S. C. Smith to W. W. Brown. Consideration $15,500.—*Era*.

—Rev. H. S. Getz, of Warren, has recently been re-appointed one of the Grand Chaplains of the State, and Mr. J. M. Clapp, of Tidioute, Dist. Deputy of Warren and Elk counties, by the Masonic Grand Lodge.

—George Brownell is not only one of the most honorable, gentlemanly and genial young men in town, but keeps on hand some of the best cigars to be found in the borough, which adds much to his credit.

—Col. J. A. Ege & Co., received $22,000 cash for their lease of 45 acres from the Bingham lands, adjoining the Vincent farm. The present owners, who do business under the name of the Anna Oil Co., are preparing to build a number of new rigs.

—From *Christian at Work*: "A man will sit in the theater for three hours and think the play the shortest he ever saw, and yet sit as uneasily in his pew on Sunday as though he were being used for a pin-cushion, and think the half-hour sermon the longest he ever heard."

—W. A. Pentzer, Robert Gregg and A. K. Murray have lately purchased four producing wells on the Geary farm in the Cole Creek district from Judge Smith, one of the pioneer operators in that section. For the lease of four acres and 1,800 barrels of oil they pay $10,000.

—Two late boarders at Mr. Bergstresser's were called away so suddenly a few days ago that the trifling matter of settling their board bill entirely slipped their minds. Some people are so very absent-minded and careless about small matters.

—Stolen fruits may be sweetest, but when a boy finds himself in an apple tree with a dog at the foot he discovers that the apples are sour. You can't patch up his wounded feelings with such taffy as that, but you can patch up his wounds with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

—Mr. J. F. Wells a preminent citizen of Warren died on the 23d inst. after two weeks illness, aged 35 years. He was a leading member of musical and social circles, chorister of the Presbyterian church choir, and a member of the Masonic North Star Lodge.

—Whiskey is good in its own place. There is nothing in the world like whiskey for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. If you want to keep a dead man, put him into whiskey. If you want to kill a living man, put whiskey into him.

—One of our Democratic subscribers who has taken the MINER two or three years, informed us the other day that he did not want it any longer, although he has paid nearly a year in advance, because he did not like its politics. The poor fellow has just discovered that he has been reading a Republican paper for two or three years, and like all hardened sinners seek to remove every influence that will tend to awaken his conscience.

—A case of malpractice by a Bradford physician resulting in the death of his victim, Mrs. Cora B. Myers has been the absorbing topic of interest in that city for several days. The *Era* gave the evidence before the coroner's jury in full, and very nasty reading it is. The verdict found the doctor (Reed) and the husband and mother of the young wife guilty of criminal abortion. The doctor has fled,

—Mr. and Mrs. "Dort" Gallup have one child. The parents do not live together in harmony, and lately have about concluded not to try to live together at all. Each wanted the child, and yesterday the question of possession was argued by counsel before Associate Judge Brownell. The case attracted considerable interest and attention, as cases of that kind usually do. The Judge gave the mother the custody of the child.

—The late term of court, as will be seen by the report of proceedings, was exceptionally good for defendants. Of the 29 cases tried there were but four convictions.

—There has been another change in holding court this year. On Thursday last the court made the following order: "That the term of the several courts now held on the third and fourth Mondays of June, be hereafter held beginning with the fourth Monday of May, and continuing two weeks."

—It has been decided by the Kendall & Eldred railroad authorities to lay plank roads both from summit and Rixford to Cole Creek. All the lumber has been contracted for from Bullis Bros., of Olean, and work on the road will begin to-day, when all the prominent officials of the K. & E. will be on the ground.—*Era*.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bradford and Kendall street railroad on Saturday, George A. Berry was re-elected president, and the following gentleman board of directors: R. I. Taylor, Thomas L. Higgins, C. C. Melvin, Enos Parsons, C. A. Corman, George R. Wetmore and A. B. Walker. Enos Parsons was elected treasurer, Andrew Irwin secretary, and T. L. Higgins superintendent.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Graham Macfarlane, Superintendent of the Buffalo Coal Company's mines at Clermont, has accepted a position with his father in Bradford county. He left with his family for his new location on Tuesday. It is his intention to return to Clermont occasionally, thus we need not lose sight of him entirely. The change, we are pleased to learn, is very much to his present and prospective advantage, yet his absence will be deeply regretted in this borough as well as on the hill.

—Rev. H. M. Curtis has finally been driven away from Olean by the discontented faction of his church, and has accepted a more lucrative and we hope pleasanter charge in Belvidere, Ill. It is to be hoped that the members of his new charge are christians of sufficient enlightenment and charity to allow their pastor the privilege of serving his Master in his own way. We understand there are no trout streams near Belvidere, which fact may save a heap of trouble to the church.

—An old correspondent of the MINER from Bradford writes: Mr. Hopkins, General manager for the United Pipe Lines, died at his residence at Oil City last Thursday morning and was buried on Saturday. The Pipe Line offices and the Oil Exchange closed on that day at noon until the usual hour on Monday.

John Stevens plays the "Unknown" in the Opera House to-night. Both variety theatres are in full blast now; but the shows are quite ordinary. The Opera House was crowded to overflowing last Wednesday to hear Wendling on Ingersollism. It is presumed by some that the two eminent lecturers are in partnership. It may be so but I don't pretend to say.

The public reading room is very extensively patronized and is getting to be a popular resort. One hundred dollars worth of new books are to be added next week. Mr. Cody, librarian, is the right man in the right place.

New buildings are being added within the city precincts constantly. Most of them are dwelling houses.

A building on Corydon street was cremated last night. I heard the alarm but not the loss.

Mr. Hewitt has been engaged for his fourth year as pastor of the Universalist church.

There has been no public stir as yet in regard to municipal election next month but I suppose we shall catch it pretty soon now. K. F.

New Milk Route.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. William Ramer will commence running a milk wagon in this borough on Monday next. Mr. Ramer has a large dairy farm conveniently situated almost within the borough limits, and will sell milk until Spring at five cents a quart.

A Challenge.

To the Young Lady Readers of the Miner: I have pieced a bed quilt with Two Thousand pieces in it. If any of the young lady readers of the MINER can beat that I would like to hear from them through the columns of the MINER.

HATTY CROCHER.

Myrtle, McKean Co. Pa., Jan. 20, 1880.

Real Estate Transfers.

G. A. Tupper has sold his producing well and lease of three acres on the Wright farm with 495 barrels of oil for $2,700. The well is pumping about 25 barrels daily.

Melvin, Walker & Howe have sold 20 acres of their lease from the Bingham lands to W. H. Spain, of Parker City, for $4,800. They also receive a graded royalty from the tract.

Chief of Police Murphy has lately purchased eight acres of Melvin, Walker & Howe for $9,400. The tract is a part of the Bingham lands and located south of Knox City. From this day they receive a graded royalty.—*Era*.

A Remarkable Case.

J. Alfred Erickson is a Swede, who has been but a few years in this country. He is living with Jos. Barnes, on Marvin Creek, and has a sister working at the Wright House. An older brother, Peter, came to this country before him, and settled in the West. Alfred has for a long time been seeking some clue to his brother's residence, and a few days ago, in reply to his inquiries, received a letter from the Sheriff of Kearney County, Neb., which sets at rests any further search. The Sheriff writes that Peter Erickson was murdered Dec. 9, 1879, by a man named S. D. Richards, who was tried and hung, and confessed on the gallows to have killed eight other persons. Richards was at Peter's house a number of days. First he tried poisoning, which failed. He then killed him with a hammer, and buried him in the cellar. Peter left a farm of 160 acres and about $400 in personal property. Every effort had been made by the sheriff and administrator appointed by the court to discover his friends, and without avail until receiving Alfred's letter of inquiry. His father and mother live in Sweden. The matter is in the hands of Attorney Morrison, and it is probable that Alfred and his sister will succeed to the possession of the fine property of their unfortunate brother.

TERRIBLE COLLISION.

TWO MEN KILLED AND THREE INJURED.

From the Cameron County Press.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock two freight trains collided on the Philadelphia and Erie road, near the coal shutes about a mile west of Cameron.

An extra freight train was made up at Emporium and started east immediately after the arrival of the Mail train at the Junction, with orders to run to Cameron and take the siding at that place. The operator at Cameron received orders to hold express freight west at Cameron.

THE SIGNAL.

The signal is out at all times. Trains at that point, before reaching the station blow for orders. If there are orders the signal remains out and the train stops; if there are no orders the operator pulls in the signal and the train proceeds.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

On this occasion, as the western bound freight train approached and whistled for orders, the operator involuntarily (probably from force of habit, as there are comparatively few orders at that station,) pulled in the signal and the train proceeded on its way. Mr. Herron's (the operator's) wife had been seriously ill and at the time he pulled in the signal was talking with a lady about his wife's illness, which probably took his attention from his duties and caused the mistake.

THE CRASH.

As the train reached the curve near the coal shutes they collided with a terrible crash, destroying both engines and about a dozen cars. The engineer and fireman on the western bound train did not see the extra and were caught in the wreck. The men on the extra going east fortunately saw the other train and saved themselves by jumping.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

Christian Dean, engineer, foot burned—his leg near the ankle since been amputated.

Edward Nixon, fireman, died a few hours after the accident.

James Grace, brakeman, head injured—died Friday morning.

Isaac J. Kissel, brakeman, back and head hurt—is doing well.

Mr. McAvoy, brakeman, slightly injured about the head.

THE OPERATOR.

Will L. Herron, who made the terrible mistake, is one of the oldest and best operators on the road, having been in the employ of the P. & E. Company as operator eleven years, and heretofore has been perfect in his work. Mr. Herron is a gentleman of correct habits, always attentive to business, and respected by everybody. He informed us that when he pulled in the signal he was not conscious of the terrible mistake he was making; did not remember the order even when the train went thundering by his office, and the awful fact that he had neglected his orders to hold the train flashed upon his mind when the train had passed—too late to stop it.

The mistake is one of those unaccountable transactions that occasionally happen to the best and most efficint railroad employees. Every human being is liable to make mistakes, but a mistake of this character is fatal. Of course Mr. Herron keenly feels the responsibility of the act; the suffering he endures is pitiable, and he has the warmest sympathy of our best citizens. His good record and excellent character is worth everything in this trying hour.

INCIDENTS.

When the operator discovered his mistake, he exclaimed "My God! I have allowed that train to pass, and there will be a collision!"

Mr. Tweed, section boss, was at work at Cameron putting in a switch and noticing the steam escaping from the fated engines, ran into the office and told Mr. Herron that he thought the engine had exploded. "No," replied the operator, "its a collision! I allowed the train to pass, when I had orders to hold it." Mr. Herron immediately telegraphed to Renovo what he had done, and the consequences of his mistake. The Renovo office telegraphed to Emporium for physicians and workmen to go immediately to the wreck, and the yard engine and a crew of men from the Emporium yard, with Dr. DeLong at once started for the scene of the disaster.

The workmen at Cameron also started on a hand car, and an engine with Supt. Westfall and other R. R. officials started from Renovo.

The engineer and fireman were so thoroughly wedged in the wreck that it took two hours to relieve them—during which time the two men suffered the most terrible tortures.

TRUE HEROISM.

The engineer with a foot upon the fast boiler, literally roasting by inches had managed to get a hammer and chisel and was trying to release his crushed and mangled companion—entirely forgetful of his own sufferings.

The so-called heroism of the battle, where men excited and inflamed by the worst passions that can abide in the human breast rush madly to their death, can have nothing in common with that heroism which prompts a man when suffering the exquisite tortures of the inferno, to call for help, not for himself, but for others; and this is precisely what was done at the wreck on the P. & E. R. R., last Wednesday by Chris. Dean, the heroic engineer of No. 1009. He was crushed between the timbers of his cab with one foot pressed against the boiler, where it was being slowly cooked, while near him lay his fireman unable to move. When found the noble engineer was at work with a hammer and chisel trying to extricate his fireman. As the men drew near, Chris. Dean looked up and his whole frame quivering with the intensity of his suffering, with the frightful sickening pain of his burning foot, these noble words of utter self-abnegation burst from his trembling lips: "Never mind me, but for God's sake get Ed. out." That was all, not a word concerning his own fierce agony escaped him.

Then and there in the ruins of his engine, in the hiss and roar of rushing steam, Chris. Dean displayed a true, a lofty heroism; than which none more true or more noble has ever been recorded.

Regulate the Secretions.

In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well known remedy Kidney-Wort, hat special action upon the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable and is prompt but mild in action.

Court Proceedings.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

Commonwealth vs. O. T. Brown, indicted for selling liquor to minors, jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and prosecutor, J. L. Rowan, to pay costs.

Com'th vs. H. C. Aggers, charged with felonious shooting with intent to kill, defendant plead guilty, but on motion sentence deferred until next term.

Com'th vs. Wm. Pinch, indicted for attempting to defraud A. Hamar, prprietor of the Bennett House, found not guilty, prosecutor to pay costs.

Com'th vs. James Drumgool, charged with violation of the liquor laws, found not guilty, the prosecutor Joseph Backer to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Levi Fostine, charged with larceny from C. Everson, found guilty.

J. L. Rowan, prosecutor in the case of the Com'th vs. O. T. Brown, was brought into court and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and stand committed until paid.

M. H. Jones, was found guilty of assault and battery upon E. W. Green.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

Com'th vs. Fred Grimes, indicted for the larceny of a small quantity of oats, the property of Benj. Clinton, the prosecutor; the larceny was proven and jury returned verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th vs. John Himebaugh, charged with assault and battery, Wm. Morgan prosecutor, jury returned verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay ⅔ of costs and prosecutor the remaining ⅓.

Com'th vs. M. I. Steele, indicted for assault and battery upon Wm. Kennedy; the assault arose out of the removal of a number of "bailess" which both parties claimed. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Com'th vs. G. P. Brooks, indicted for fraud and false pretences. The defendant had a business transaction with prosecutor, Mr. Mack of DeGolier, and gave a check payable at the Tuna Valley Bank but on presentation, payment was refused, the bank having no knowledge of the party signing the check. After an absence of more than seven hours jury returned a verdict of guilty,

Levi Fostine, found guilty of the larceny of tubing from C. Everson was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $1 to the Commonwealth and costs of prosecution and sent to the penitentiary for two years and six months.

A Few Facts Worth Considering.

During the last 97 years the premiums paid to 45 leading Life Insurance Companies amounted to the enormous sum of $877,577,307, and the amount paid by these companies during the same time for death losses, amounted to only $213,326,566; consequently only 20.32 per cent of the premium charged by them was required to pay death losses, which left nearly 80 per cent. for expenses and profits. We are not advocates of "cheap labor," but feel confident that the rates adopted for membership fees and annual dues by "The Fidelity" are quite sufficient to push the business forward energetically and to defray all legitimate expenses.

Every member can calculate for himself to almost a certainty the amount he must pay in on mortality assessments. The experience of the past, which is a very good criterion, fully demonstrates that about ten deaths occur annually among 1,000. We submit as proof the record of every Insurance Company since 1843, and the Health Officers' Reports of the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, omitting in said reports all ages under 16 years. Taking ten deaths to 1,000 members as the basis, and after adding annual dues, the cost is only about 2-5 of the rates usually charged by Life Insurance Companies.

Members therefore have not only the benefit of Life Insurance at 2-5 the rates charged by Legal Reserve Companies, but on account of holding the Legal obligations of all the insured and assured for the payment of death losses, the security must inevitably be much more satisfactory than it would be to pledge a limited amount of capital as security, exposed to shrinkages and uncertainties of values, handling and wasting by officials, and perils of speculation.

For particulars inquire of W. T. Callar, agent, Smethport, Pa.

Save Money!

By the latest postal law, business men can actually make money by getting their bills and statements of account printed. Statements of account and bills of sale that are made out on paper that is printed at the head, can be sent through the mail for one cent; the envelope being left unsealed, whereas if made out upon unprinted paper they will cost three cents. Thus by patronizing the printer two cents can be saved on every bill or statement that is sent through the mails. It is needless to remind the business public that the MINER office is prepared to do all kinds of job printing, neatly and cheaply, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Smethport High School, for week ending Jan. 23, 1880.

The plan of this Roll is as follows: 'At the beginning of each week the names of all the students of the High School are placed on this roll. If the *conduct*, the *refinement*, the *self respect*, and general *deportment* of the student have been such as is implied in the word "HONOR," that student is allowed a credit of *one*, for each such day, during the week, which, if perfect every day, will make the standing at the end of the week *five*, which is the highest number any one can obtain on this roll. On the other hand, for every *misdemeanor*, *neglect of duty*, or *violation* of *self respect*, *one* is deducted, and for *five* such failures the name is dropped from this roll, for the week. At the end of the term a *final roll* will appear, containing the names of those only who obtained the highest honors during the entire term:

Nellie Waller	5	Mary Waller	5
Minnie Caller	5	Ethel Armstrong	5
Ervin Kerns	5	Harry Knapp	4
Mary Hamlin	5	Ada Brownell	5
Lelia Knapp	5	Willie DeGarmo	5
Eva Callar	5	Rena Richmond	4
Levi Tubbs	5	Ella Wright	5
Ella Freeman	5	Mary Mallin	5
Flora Burlingame	5	May Mason	5
Jennie Haskill	5	Harry Wagoner	5
Fred Brownell	5	Gena Hamlin	5
Frank McCarty	4	Rose McIntosh	5
Clayton Backus	4	Alfred Kibler	3
Thos. Hungerford	5	Hattie Tubbs	5
Phœbe Teadrin	5	Clarence Moses	5
Wm. Hubbard	5	Millie Pattison	5
Samuel Bamer	5	Sarah McNulty	4
William Mason	4	J. C. Gallup	5
Willis McIntosh	5	J. B Keefe	5
John C. Mahoney	4	Willie King	4
Esther Barrett	5	Eva Bush	5
Elvira Nesott	5	Lellas Bush	5
Harvey H. Mix	5		

—Have been lowered because of absence.

Our object in this is to raise the standard and dignity of the school. This, we believe, can only be done in proportion as the honor and self respect of students are elevated.

H. H. BARTHOLOMEW, Principal.

COSTS ON COUNTY.

THE SUPREME COURT OBJECTS

TO THE MUCH ABUSED PROVISION FOR PILING THE COSTS ON THE COUNTY IN ALL CASES—AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

From the Meadville Republican.

Below we publish the facts of an important case, with the final opinion of the Supreme Court. The question which it settles is of vital importance to the tax-payers of every county of the State, relieving the county from the payment of justice and constable costs in all cases of summary conviction of offenders, before Justices of the Peace in cases where the convicts are discharged without payment of costs, unless the Act of Assembly under which they are tried and convicted requires the county to pay them, or some other Act imposes the responsibility on the county.

LAFAYETTE BAR VS. CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Case Stated.

And now, May 23, 1879, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties, that an amicable action be entered on the records in the above court, and that the following case be stated for the opinion of the Court in the nature of a special verdict.

The plaintiff in this case is an acting Justice of the Peace in the 4th ward of the city of Meadville. That on the 4th of March, 1879, one Elmer Stebbins was brought before him, charged with violation of the Act of Assembly, "For the prevention of trespassing upon railway trains and consequent injury to minors and other persons." Approved March 24, 1876, P. L. 125. That the said defendant was convicted before him and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of ten days, and the defendant refusing to pay said penalty the said Justice committed him as by said Act of Assembly prescribed.

That upon the expiration of time of imprisonment in said sentence mentioned, the said defendant was discharged by the Sheriff of said county by direction of the County Commissioners without fine or costs being paid by said convict.

That the plaintiff in this case has demanded his proper costs to be paid out of the county funds, and that the Commissioners of said county refuse so to pay for the reason that the act raises no obligation upon the county to pay any costs in such cases.

If the Court should be of the opinion that the county of Crawford is liable for said costs, that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiff, but if not, judgment to be entered for the defendant. Costs of suit to follow judgment, each party reserving the right to sue out a writ of error.

MYRON PARK DAVIS,
Att'y for Plaintiff.
THOMAS RODDY,
Att'y for the County Commissioners.

The court below, on the case stated, entered judgment for the plaintiff, holding that in such case the county was liable, whereupon the County Commissioners took out a writ of errors to the Supreme Court, and last November the case was fully argued by the Commissioners' attorney, Thomas Roddy, Esq. On January 5, 1880, the opinion of the Supreme Court, finding for the county, was delivered by Justice Trunkey.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The opinion of the Court was delivered at Philadelphia Jan. 5th, 1880, by Trunkey, J.:

For prosecution of trespassers upon railway trains it has been enacted that the trespasser, upon conviction before a justice of the peace, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than fifteen, and be committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding ten days; but if he neglects to pay the penalty and costs immediately, he shall be committed for a further period of ten days—Act March, 24, 1876; P. L. 125. Punishment at hard labor is not authorized. The act has not provided that the county shall pay the costs, if the convicted trespasser be lawfully discharged without having paid the same.

To recover costs accrued in a criminal proceeding it is necessary to show a statute obliging the county to pay, and when this cannot be done an action against the county must fail. It is said the plaintiff may recover by virtue of a clause in the 64th section of the Act of March 31, 1870; P. L. 445, namely, "that in all cases of conviction all costs shall be paid by the party convicted, but when such party shall have been discharged according to law without payment of costs, the costs of prosecution shall be paid by the county." That section is a part of the criminal procedure act, and is a consolidation of sections 11 and 15 of the act of September 23, 1791. 4 Carey & Bioren's L. Laws 90, section 1 of the act of March 20, 1797, 5 Id. 224, and section 18 of the act of March 28, 1814; P. L. 359. The act of 1791, section 18, declared that the county should pay the costs on indictments returned ignoramus, and the act of 1797 imposes like obligations when a party charged should be acquitted by the petit jury. Later acts made the provision in all cases of such accquittal except felonies. The act of 1791, section 15, enacted "that in all cases where any person shall be convicted of any offense or offenses which shall be punished capitally or by imprisonment at hard labor, the county shall pay the costs of prosecution, if the defendant hath not property to discharge the same." Prior to 1860 it was decided the county was liable, under that section, for costs on conviction and sentence of a person before a justice of the peace, for an offense punishable at hard labor; but not unless the conviction and sentence showed the case was within said act. County of Northampton vs. West; 4 Carey 173; county of Cumberland vs. Holcomb; 12 Carey 349. The act of 1814, section 18, enacted "that in case of conviction in any Court of Oyer and Terminer, quarter sessions or mayor's court, all costs shall be paid by the party convicted, but when such parties shall have been discharged according to law without payment of costs, the same shall be paid by the county."

Section 64 of the act of 1860 on its face applies to costs on bills of indictment; it is part of an act directing the procedure in courts of Oyer and Terminer, and quarter sessions, and said act is silent as to convictions and costs before justices. The clause relied on as making the county liable in this and like cases is taken from the act of 1814 which was limited to the courts therein named. Nothing in the report of the Code Commissioners indicated a purpose to extend the liability of the county to convictions before justices, and we see no reason for taking a clause out of a sentence, which constitutes this section, and giving it a construction it would not bear in its proper place. The detached clause may be separated without destroying its sense, yet it must be interpreted as in its true relation. It may be within the intendment of the consolidated statute to continue the liability which was imposed by the act of 1791, but manifestly there was no intention to include cases of conviction before justices, punishable only by simple imprisonment.

County Commissioners have no power to discharge a prisoner or to remit fines, forfeitures, and costs. If courts have sanctioned their acts in paying costs out of county funds, where a party was committed solely in default of payment of costs, that does not authorise their interference where there has been a conviction and sentence for a criminal offense. A judge considers the pecuniary ability of the party when he imposes the fine, and often makes the period of imprisonment shorter because of the probability that the convict will remain, after its expiration, the prescribed time before he can be discharged under the insolvent laws. Schwaumble vs. The Sheriff, 10 Harris 18; Berks Co. vs. Pile, 6 Harris 493—Stebbins was not discharged according to law, and the plaintiff could not recover even if the county were liable in such a case, after a lawful discharge without payment of costs.

Judgment reversed and now on the case stated judgment for defendant below.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. I, I. B. Sweitzer, Prothonotary [SEAL] S. C. W. D., do hereby certify that the foregoing, written on 3 pages, is a true copy of the opinion of said Court in the case of No. 267, Oct. and Nov. Term, as the same is on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court at Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, A. D. 1880.

I. B. SWEITZER, Pro. S. C. W. D.

Dentistry.

Dr. B. F. Lewis will be at the Wright house on Monday, February 9, and remain during the week. Persons in need of dental services will receive prompt and skillful treatment by calling at his rooms as early as possible in the week.

Again Victorious.

At the International Dairy Fair, held in New York, December, 1879, a committee of the most expert butter makers made the most careful tests of all the different Butter Colors. The result was the unanimous award of the only prize to Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color. Again this original and perfect color scores a victory as it always does when there is honest and fair competition with any of its competitors.—Sold by druggists and merchants. Take no other.

STARVING TO DEATH.

REPORTS OF DISTRESS IN IRELAND CONTINUE TO GROW WORSE.

DUBLIN, January 23.—Most distressing accounts continue to be received of the sufferings of the people from scarcity of provisions and fuel. All accounts agree that the distress is steadily increasing and news has been received of many deaths from starvation. Meantime the agitation goes on in all directions, and numerous agrarian outrages are reported. Further arrests have been made of persons suspected of complicity in the outbreaks at Claremorris, one of the leading agitators of that vicinity being among the number. At a meeting of the Home Rule League a resolution was passed by acclamation, thanking the people of the United States for their sympathy and noble liberality to the distressed people of Ireland.

New Advertisements.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plastered Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PARTIES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 23, 1880-tf.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS,
Dealers in
LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS,
Mill and Office on Mechanic Street, } Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES WATCHES

OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

"ROXFORD"

against the world for time and money.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STILL DOING BUSINESS

AT THE OLD STAND.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUUHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing

Haskill & Gifford.

GRAND

HOLIDAY OPENING

R. O. SMITH & CO.

HAVE the pleasure to announce the completion of their extensive addition, and to call the attention of their patrons to their elegant lines of

HOLIDAY GOODS

NOW on exhibition in every Department of their store. With our greatly increased facilities we have added many new lines of goods especially adapted to

HOLIDAY TRADE.

WHILE showing novelties all through the store we would call special attention to our

THIRD CENTRE COUNTER.

THIS will be entirely devoted to a display of

ELEGANT NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING in part of

ELEGANT VIENNA BRONZE JEWEL CASES,
ODOR STANDS AND CASES,
SMOKING SETTS, CANDLE STICKS,
JARDINERES, DECORATED CHINA VASES,
ANTIQUE POTTERY.

A Large assortment of

LACQUER WARE, FANCY WILLOW WARE,
TOILET SETTS,
Of All Descriptions,

FANCY COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, &c., &c,

WE will also add a special

5 and 25 Cent Counters

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS.

SPECIAL attention is called to our lines of

ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

NOW on exhibition in our new addition. Also to a fine line of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND FURS

NOW being shown in a separate Department.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is continually stocked with a choice line of goods in all grades.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

ARE now on sale of

Fine Wall Papers and Decorations.

OUR present store and stock give us double our former facilities for doing business, and we hope by a close attention to the wants and interests of all our customers to increase our trade in the same proportion.

R. O. SMITH & CO.